

**Listing of the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.- 6. (Canceled).

7. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling a passive matrix or an active matrix liquid crystal display device operating at a first display rate reducing energy consumption during row transitions in a display device with pixels arranged in rows  $[[n]]$  and columns  $[[m]]$ , each pixel comprising a capacitor coupled to a switching element, said method comprising ~~the following steps:~~

supplying row voltages to the rows via control lines so as to select the rows;

supplying column voltages to the columns via data lines;

selecting rows consecutively;

transferring a charge applied to a selected row  $n$  to a storage capacitor for only a first period of time and then subsequently transferring the charge remaining on the selected row to a reference potential in the case of a transition from the selected row  $n$  to another row  $n+1$ ;

connecting the storage capacitor to the another row  $n+1$  to transfer a charge to the another row  $n+1$ , and subsequently connecting the another row  $n+1$  to a source for providing a required row voltage

draining one of said control lines down to a given reference voltage, and storing the drained charge as a stored charge;

charging another of said control lines to a given scan voltage using the stored charge ; wherein the draining comprises;

an intermediate draining of an initial charge from a selected one of the control lines down to an intermediate voltage level ;

storing the drained charge; and

a final draining down to a common reference voltage of a remaining charge from the selected one of the control lines, said final draining ending at a time T relative to said intermediate draining! and wherein the charging comprises:

an intermediate charging to said intermediate voltage level of another selected one of the control lines, said charging using said stored charge and beginning at a time not earlier than T; and

a final charging to said scan voltage of said another selected one of the control lines.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7 further comprising:  
measuring an image repetition rate of the display device; and  
preventing the intermediate draining and the intermediate charging when the image repetition rate of the display device exceeds a threshold.

10. (New) The method of claim 7 wherein transferring the charge to and from the storage capacitor is selectively terminated in response to selection of a second display rate.

11. (New) A method of controlling an active matrix liquid crystal display device with pixels arranged in rows  $n$  and columns  $m$ , wherein row voltages are supplied to the rows via control lines so as to select said rows, and wherein column voltages are supplied to the columns  $m$  via data lines, and wherein the rows are consecutively selected, and in the case of a transition from a selected row  $n$  to another row  $n+1$  the charge applied to the selected row  $n$  is transferred to an intermediate voltage level corresponding the column voltages supplied to the column for only a first period of time and then the charge remaining on the selected row is transferred to a reference potential, and the another row  $n+1$  is first connected to the storage capacitor at a selected time after the end of the first period of time and is then subsequently connected to a source for providing a finally required row voltage.

12. (New) The method of claim 11 wherein transferring the charge to and from the storage capacitor is selectively terminated in response to selection of a second display rate.